# - WHER SUPPL MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2014 JUN 23 AM 10: 00 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2013

|   | Magnolia Rural Water Association, Inc. Public Water Supply Name     |
|---|---|
|   | r done water supply Name  |
| _ | List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR |
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|--|
| The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.  |
| Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)   |
| Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)  × On water bills (attach copy of bill)  Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)  Other  |
| Date(s) customers were informed: 06 /05 / 14, / / / / /  |
| CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used   |
| Date Mailed/Distributed://   |
| CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email message   |
| CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)   |
| Name of Newspaper: Enterprise-Journal  |
| Date Published: 06/08 /14  |
| CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  Date Posted:/   |
| CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address ( <b>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</b> ):   |
| CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.   |
| Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)    Uli   VI   Ulife   Ulife |

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

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## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Magnolia Rural Water Association, Inc. PWS #MS0570015 June 8, 2014

#### Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide detail your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you tion because informed customers are our best allies.

#### Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, person undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice a water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminable from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

#### Where does my water come from?

Our water source is from 2 wells using water from the Miocene Aquifer.

#### Source water assessment and its availability

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has be to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Magnolia Rural Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

#### Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-47). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the solves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity:

microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, suc metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herb may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which ucts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally of the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water prolic water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

#### How can I get involved?

If you have questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Edgar Lewis, Certified Water Operator, at 601-783-2008. We want our valued customers to be informed about utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our monthly board meeting, which is held at 6:30PM on the second Tuesday of each month at the water office at 265 East Bay Street, Magnolia, Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

## Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components as service lines and home plumbing. Magnolia Rural Water Association, Inc. is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooki concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

### Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the c water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All so drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than one because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data resentative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided to tions below the table.

| Contaminants  | MCLG<br>or<br>MRDLG | MCL<br>TT, or<br>MRDL | Your<br><u>Water</u> | Ran<br><u>Low</u> | nge<br><u>High</u> | Sample<br><u>Date</u> | <u>Violation</u>                      | Typical Source  |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Disinfectants & Disinfection (There is convincing evidence) |                     |                       | essary for contr     | ol of micro       | bial contar        | ninants.)             | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |   |
| Chlorine (as C12)<br>(ppm)                                  | 4                   | 4                     | 1.1                  | 0.7               | 1.8                | 2013                  | No                                    | Water additive used to control microbes   |
| TTHMs [Total<br>Trihalomethanes] (ppb)                      | NA                  | 80                    | 0                    | ND                | 0                  | 2010                  | No                                    | By-product of drinking water disinfection   |
| Inorganic Contaminants                                      |                     |                       | TWO IS               | SENERGY.          |                    |                       | Af avuitation                         |   |
| Barium (ppm)  | 2                   | 2                     | 0.0158               | 0.0158            | 0.0158             | 2013                  | No                                    | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal r<br>Erosion of natural deposits                       |
| Fluoride (ppm)  | 4                   | 4                     | 0.1                  | 0.1               | 0.1                | 2013                  | No                                    | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which prostrong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum |
| Nitrate [measured as<br>Nitrogen] (ppm)                     | 10                  | 10                    | 0.44                 | 0.44              | 0.44               | 2013                  | No                                    | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tank<br>Erosion of natural deposits                      |
| Nitrite [measured as<br>Nitrogen] (ppm)                     | 1                   | . 1                   | 0.02                 | 0.02              | 0.02               | 2013                  | No                                    | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tank<br>Erosion of natural deposits                      |
| Antimony (ppb)  | 6                   | 6                     | 0.5                  | 0.5               | 0.5                | 2013                  | No                                    | Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; electronics; solder; test addition.                 |
| Arsenic (ppb)   | 0                   | 10                    | 0.5                  | 0.5               | 0.5                | 2013                  | No                                    | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; R glass and electronics production wastes              |
| Beryllium (ppb)   | 4                   | 4                     | 0.5                  | 0.5               | 0.5                | 2013                  | No                                    | Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning fac  |

| Cadmium (ppb)  | 5                | 5  | 0.5  | 0,5  | 0,5  | 2013  |  | No  | Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natura<br>Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batter  |
|--|------------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| Chromium (ppb)   | 100              | 100  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  |  | No  | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of r  |
| Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)   | 200              | 200  | 15   | 15   | 15   | 2013  |  | No  | Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Di<br>steel/metal factories   |
| Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)  | 2                | 2  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  |  | No  | Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refin<br>ries; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland   |
| Selenium (ppb)   | 50               | 50   | 2,5  | 2.5  | 2.5  | 2013  |  | No  | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; l<br>natural deposits; Discharge from mines   |
| Thallium (ppb)   | 0.5              | 2  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  |  | No  | Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching cessing sites; drug factories  |
| Radioactive Contaminants   |                  |  |  |  | 7  |   |  | X   |  |
| Uranium (ug/L)   | 0                | 30   | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2012  |  | No  | Erosion of natural deposits  |
| Volatile Organic Contaminants  |                  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |
| Toluene (ppm)  | 1                | 1  | 0.0005   | 0.0005   | 0.0005   | 2013  |  | No  | Discharge from petroleum factories   |
| Xylenes (ppm)  | 10               | 10   | 0.0005   | 0.0005   | 0.0005   | 2013  | Wedts.   | No  | Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from   |
| Benzene (ppb)  | 0                | 5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  |  | No  | Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage  |
| Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)   | 0                | 5  | 0,5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  |  | No  | Discharge from chemical plants and other indust  |
| Chlorobenzene<br>(monochlorobenzene) (ppb)   | 100              | 100  | 0,5  | 0,5  | 0.5  | 2013  |  | No  | Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemic  |
| o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)  | 600              | 600  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  | Section .  | No  | Discharge from industrial chemical factories   |
| p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)  | 75               | 75   | 0,5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  | CHOLE  | No  | Discharge from industrial chemical factories   |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)   | 0                | 5  | 0,5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  | Ritali   | No  | Discharge from industrial chemical factories   |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)   | 7                | 7  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  | BRAN   | No  | Discharge from industrial chemical factories   |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)   | 70               | 70   | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0,5  | 2013  |  | No  | Discharge from industrial chemical factories   |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)   | 100              | 100  | 0.5  | 0,5  | 0.5  | 2013  |  | No  | Discharge from industrial chemical factories   |
| Dichloromethane (ppb)  | 0                | 5  | 0,5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  | ALCOHOLD IN  | No  | Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical fac   |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)  | 0                | 5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  | 200  | No  | Discharge from industrial chemical factories   |
| Ethylbenzene (ppb)   | 700              | 700  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  | STORE S  | No  | Discharge from petroleum refineries  |
| Styrene (ppb)  | 100              | 100  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  | Sept by  | No  | Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Lea   |
|  | 0                | 5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  | ENGLY.   | No  | Discharge from factories and dry cleaners  |
| Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)  | 70               | 70   | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  |  | No  | Discharge from textile-finishing factories   |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)   |                  |  |  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  |  | No  | Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other  |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)  | 200              | 200  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  |  | No  | Discharge from industrial chemical factories   |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)  | 3                | 5  | 0.5  | 77 70 51 10  |  | 2013  | 7.0  | No  | Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other  |
| Trichloroethylene (ppb)  | 0                | 2  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 2013  |  | No  | Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from pla   |
| Vinyl Chloride (ppb)   |                  |  | Your   | Sample   | # Sam  |   | Exceeds  |   |  |
| Contaminants   | MCLG             | AL   | Water  | <u>Date</u>  | Exceedi  |   | AL   |   | Typical Source   |
| Inorganic Contaminants   | 1.3              | 1.3  | 0.8  | 2012   | 0  |   | No   |   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion   |
| Copper - action level at con-<br>sumer taps (ppm)  |                  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)  Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)   | 0                | 15   | 11   | 2012   | 0  |   | No   |   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion   |
| sumer taps (ppm)  Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  Unit Descriptions  |                  |  |  | 2012   | 0  |   | No   |   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion   |
| sumer taps (ppm)  Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  Unit Descriptions  Term  |                  | Defi   | nition   |  |  | nce in o  |  | of wate   |  |
| sumer taps (ppm)  Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  Unit Descriptions  Term  ug/L  |                  | Defin<br>ug/L:<br>ppm:   | nition<br>Number of m<br>parts per mill  | icrograms  | of substa  | er liter  | one liter o  | of wate   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of  |
| sumer taps (ppm)  Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  Unit Descriptions  Term  |                  | Defii<br>ug/L:<br>ppm:<br>ppb:   | nition<br>Number of m<br>parts per mill<br>parts per billic  | icrograms  | of substa  | er liter  | one liter o  | of wate   |  |
| sumer taps (ppm)  Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  Unit Descriptions  Term  ug/L  ppm  ppb  NA  |                  | Defil<br>ug/L:<br>ppm:<br>ppb:<br>NA::   | nition  Number of m parts per milliparts per billic  | icrograms  | of substa  | er liter  | one liter o  | of wate   |  |
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| sumer taps (ppm)  Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  Unit Descriptions  Term  ug/L  ppm  ppb  NA  ND  NR  | 0                | Defii<br>ug/L:<br>ppm:<br>ppb:<br>NA::<br>ND:<br>NR:   | nition  Number of m parts per mill: parts per billion not applicable Not detected Monitoring no  | icrograms<br>ion, or mil   | of substa<br>lligrams p  | er liter<br>er liter (  | one liter o<br>(mg/L)<br>(µg/L)  | of wate   |  |
| sumer taps (ppm)  Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  Unit Descriptions  Term ug/L ppm ppb NA ND NR  | 0                | Definug/L: ppm: ppb: NA:: ND: NR: Defin  | nition  Number of m parts per milliparts per billion of applicable Not detected Monitoring no  ittion  G: Maximum Co   | icrograms ion, or micro t required,  | of substa<br>lligrams p<br>ograms p<br>but reco  | er liter<br>er liter<br>mmende  | one liter o<br>(mg/L)<br>(µg/L)  |   |  |
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| sumer taps (ppm)  Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  Unit Descriptions  Term  ug/L  ppm  ppb  NA  ND  NR  Important Drinking Water D  Term  MCLG  MCL   | 0                | Defin ug/L: ppm: ppb: NA: ND: NR:  Defin MCL to hea MCL TT: T  | nition  Number of m parts per milliparts per billion of applicable Not detected Monitoring no  ittion  G: Maximum Couldth, MCLGs alla Maximum Congs as feasible us reatment Techni   | icrograms ion, or micro t required, ontaminant ow for a ma taminant L sing the bes que: A requ   | of substa<br>lligrams p<br>ograms p<br>but recon<br>Level Goa<br>argin of sa<br>evel: The lett available<br>ured proce   | er liter er liter mmende l: The le fety. nighest le treatmers   | one liter of (mg/L) (µg/L)  ed.  evel of a contract technological to reduce the contract technological technologic | ntamin<br>ontamin<br>ogy.   | ant in drinking water below which there is no know ant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set level of a contaminant in drinking water.   |
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| sumer taps (ppm)  Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  Unit Descriptions Term  ug/L  ppm  ppb  NA  ND  NR  Important Drinking Water D  Term  MCLG  MCL  TT  AL  | 0                | Defin ug/L: ppm: ppb: NA:: ND: NR:  Defin MCL to hea MCL TT: T AL: A must                                      | nition  Number of m parts per mill: not applicable Not detected Monitoring no  ition G: Maximum Co ith MCLGs alle Maximum Co its sefensible us reatment Technication Level: Th follow.   | icrograms ion, or mic trequired, ontaminant ow for a ma taminant Lessing the bes que: A reque e concentra  | of substate of sub       | er liter<br>er liter<br>mmende<br>l: The le<br>fety.<br>nighest le<br>treatment<br>ss intendiontamina   | one liter of (mg/L) (µg/L)  ed.  vel of a contraction of  | ntamin<br>ontamin<br>ogy.<br>ce the l<br>if exce  | ant in drinking water below which there is no known and that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set level of a contaminant in drinking water. eded, triggers treatment or other requirements which   |
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| sumer taps (ppm)  Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  Unit Descriptions Term  ug/L  ppm  ppb  NA  ND  NR  Important Drinking Water D  Term  MCLG  MCL  TT  AL  | 0                | Definug/L: ppm: ppb: NA:: ND:: NR::  Defin MCLd to hea MCL TT: T AL: A must Varian MRD risk for                | nition  Number of m parts per milliparts per billion of applicable Not detected Monitoring no  ition  G: Maximum Con Gs as feasible us reatment Technication Level: Th follow.  noes and Exemp LG: Maximum D health MRDD   | icrograms ion, or micro trequired, ontaminant ow for a mataminant Lesing the besque: A required e concentrations: State  | of substatiligrams programs pr       | er liter er | one liter of (mg/L) (ug/L)  ed.  vel of a cont technologed to reducent which, into to me  The level of the use | ontamin<br>ogy,<br>ce the l<br>if exce  | ant in drinking water below which there is no known and that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set level of a contaminant in drinking water. eded, triggers treatment or other requirements which is the control of the contaminant in the condition of the control of the contaminants.  |
| sumer taps (ppm)  Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  Unit Descriptions Term ug/L ppm ppb NA ND NR Important Drinking Water D Term MCLG MCL TT AL Variances and Exemptions                           | 0                | Defin ug/L: ppm: ppb: NA:: ND: NR:  Defin MCLc to hea MCL TT: T AL: A must Varian MRD mRD                      | nition  Number of m parts per milliparts per billion of applicable Not detected Monitoring no  ition  G: Maximum Condith, MCLGs alla Maximum Conditoring as feasible us reatment Technication Level: The following and Exempt LG: Maximum reatment MRDL  L: Maximum reatment LG: Maximum reatment MRDL  L: Maximum reatment LG: Maximum reatment MRDL  L: Maximum reatment MRDL  MRDL  Maximum Reatment MRDL   | icrograms ion, or micro trequired, ontaminant ow for a ma taminant L sing the bes que: A requ e concentra tions: State residual dis- sidual dis- sidual dis- sidual dis-   | Level Goa<br>argin of sa<br>evel: The let available<br>ired procestion of a core EPA per<br>infection lefectant level.   | er liter er | one liter of (mg/L)  (ug/L)  ed.  vel of a cont technologed to reduce the to me  i. The level of the use of th | ontamin<br>ontamin<br>ontamin<br>ontamin<br>if exce<br>et an M                                    | ant in drinking water below which there is no known and that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set level of a contaminant in drinking water. eded, triggers treatment or other requirements which there is no known at the control water disinfectant below which there is no known at the control microbial contaminants. disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is conditionally water and the control microbial contaminants.   |
| sumer taps (ppm)  Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  Unit Descriptions Term  ug/L  ppm  ppb  NA  ND  NR  Important Drinking Water D  Term  MCLG  MCL  TT  AL  Variances and Exemptions  MRDLG  MRDL | 0                | Definug/L: ppm: ppb: NA:: ND:: NR::  Defin MCLC to hea MCL TT: T AL: A must Varian MRD risk to MRD that a      | nition  Number of m parts per milliparts per billion of applicable Not detected Monitoring no  dition  G: Maximum Con Gs as feasible us reatment Technication Level: Th follow, nees and Exemp LG: Maximum D health, MRDL L: Maximum reddition of a disi   | icrograms ion, or micron, or micron t required, contaminant tow for a material taninant Lesing the besque: A required e concentrations: State residual disinguismine of the contration of the co | Level Goargin of sarevel: The stavailable irred procestion of a core EPA per infection is effect the lefect and level eccessary for the same core infection is effect the lefect and level eccessary for the same core experience in the same core experience in the same core experience expe       | er liter er | one liter of (mg/L)  (ug/L)  ed.  vel of a cont technologed to reduce the to me  i. The level of the use of th | ontamin<br>ontamin<br>ontamin<br>ontamin<br>if exce<br>et an M                                    | ant in drinking water below which there is no known and that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set level of a contaminant in drinking water. eded, triggers treatment or other requirements which there is no known at the control water disinfectant below which there is no known at the control microbial contaminants. disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is conditionally water and the control microbial contaminants.   |
| sumer taps (ppm)  Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  Unit Descriptions Term ug/L ppm ppb NA ND NR Important Drinking Water D Term MCLG  MCL  TT AL  Variances and Exemptions MRDLG  MRDL  MNR MPL   | 0<br>Definitions | Defin ug/L: ppm: ppb: NA:: ND:: NR:  Defin MCL: to hea MCL TT: T AL: A must Varian MRD risk tt MRD that aa MNR | nition  Number of m parts per milliparts per billion of applicable Not detected Monitoring no  dition  G: Maximum Coddth, MCLGs allate L: Maximum Coddth, MCLGs allate Maximum Coddth, MCLGs a | icrograms ion, or micro in, or micro t required, contaminant by for a ma itaminant L sing the besidue: A require e concentrations: State residual dism ifectant is it Regulated Maximum  | Level Goa<br>argin of sate evel: The late available<br>tired processing of a control of a | er liter er | one liter of (mg/L) (ug/L)  ed.  vel of a cont technologed to reduce the toreout the level of the use of the u | ontamin<br>ogy.<br>ce the l<br>if exce<br>et an M<br>l of a d<br>of disin<br>el of a c<br>bial co | ant in drinking water below which there is no known and that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set level of a contaminant in drinking water. eded, triggers treatment or other requirements which there is no known at the control water disinfectant below which there is no known at the control microbial contaminants. disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is conditionally water and the control microbial contaminants.   |

# Poroshenko sworn in as Ukraine's president

KIEV, Ukraine (AP) —
Ukraine's new president on Sanirday called for pro-Russian rebels in the country's seast to lay down their arms and welcomed dielogue with those he called "gungsters and stillers" and struck a deliant one on the Russian-annexed Orimean Peninsula. Petro Poroshenko's inaugural address after taking the oth of office in parliament gave little sign of a quick resolution to the conflict in the east, which Ukraimian officials say has left more than 200 people dead.

He also firmly insisted the Crimea, the Black Seapeninsula say has left with the firm annexed by Russia in March, "was, is and will be Ukraimian." He gave no indication of how Ukraine could regain control of Crimea, which Russian President Vladimir Putin has said was allotted to Ukraine unjustly under Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev.

Hours after the speech, Putin ordered security tightened along Russia's border with Ukraine to prevent tillegal crossings, Russian news agencies said Ukraine claims that many of the insurgents in the east have come from Russian Poroshenko on Saturday said he would offer a corridor for safe passage of "Russian militants" out of the country.

Rabel leaders in the east dismissed Poroshenko on Saturday said he would offer a corridor for safe passage of "Russian militants" out of the country.

Rabel leaders in the east dismissed Poroshenko's speech.

"At the moment it's impossible for him to come the Onetske for talks)," said Denis Pushilin. a top figure in the self-declared Donetsk People's Republic. "Perhaps with security, a group, so people won't lear him to pieces."

## Ex-SNL comic Tracy Morgan critically hurt in 6-car pileup

in 6-car pileup

NEW BRUNSWICK N.J.
(AP) — Actor and cornedian
Tracy Morgan was critically
injured Saturday after at
ractor-trailer rammed into
his chauffeured limousine
bus, setting off a chain-reaction crash that left one member of his entourage dead
and two others seriously
hurt, authorities said
The former "Saturday
Night Live" and "30 Rock
cast member was returning
from a standup comedy show
in Delaware when his Mercedes limo bus carrying seven
people overturned on the
New Jersey Turnpike near
Cranbury Township at about
1 a.m. state police Sgt. 1st.
Class Greg Williams said.
James McNair, 62. of Peekskill, New York, a passenger
in the limo bus, died at the
scene Williamssoid, Morgan,
45, and Jeffrey Millea, 37, of
Shalow Company was

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Magnolia Rural Water Association, Inc. PWS #M50570015 June 8, 2014

Is my water rafe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Comsumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compaces, to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a suspicion of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information, because informed contourness are use that illustration and the providing to the providing you with information because informed contourness are use that illustration and information because informed contourness are use that all the second information of the providing of

Water Quality Data Table

Water Quality Data Table
In order to sense that my water is safe to drisk, EFA preciseds regulations which into the accuracy of contentants in what provided by public water systems. The table below him all of the dealing water contentants that we described outside the calculation water than the accuracy of contentants and the provided by public water systems. The table below him a found in your water. All samples of drinking water contains over an interest provided water than the case of contains the case of the case

|  | MCLG<br>or<br>MRDLG | MCL<br>TT, or<br>MRDL | Your<br>Water | Rar<br>Low |              | Sample<br>Dute | Violation       | Typical Source   |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|--|
| Contaminants   | ALISTONIE!          |                       |               | -          |              | 的是形式           |                 |  |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection   |                     | toudestant is new     | some for comm | of excess  | nisk century | sinet(s.)      |                 |  |
| Chlorine (as C12)  | 317000              | der Color             |               | A Wareh    | Marie 1      | ned tow        | A 10 (15 to C2) |  |
| (ppm)  | 4                   | 36 M                  | 1/1           | 0.7        | 1.8          | 2013           | No              | Water additive used to control microbes  |
| TTHU-fr [Total   | NA                  | 80                    | 0             | ND         | 0            | 2010           | No              | By-product of straking water distafection  |
| Tribalomethanes) (ppb)   |                     |                       |               |            |              | 111100, 523    |                 | The second secon |
| Inerganie Contaminants<br>Barum (ppm)  | 1                   | 2                     | 0.0158        | 0.0151     | 0.0158       | 2017           | No              | Outcomes of drilling waster; Discharge from metal reflection   |
| The state of the s |                     |                       | 700007        | *****      | .300000      | 4000           |                 | Erosson of national deposits   |
| Fronte (ppm)   |                     | THE                   | 0 (           | 0.1        | 0.1          | 2013           | No              | Protion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes   |
| Ninste (mezepet/ as<br>Ninstea) (peop  | 10                  | 10                    | 0.44          | 0.44       | 0.44         | 2013           | Ne              | Runuff from nitrition use, Learning from septic tanks, sews,<br>Protoco of natural deposits  |
| Nitrito (measuarit as<br>Nitrogen) (ppm)   | The same            | set.                  | 0.02          | 0.02       | 0.02         | 2013           | No              | Runoff from furtilizar use; Leaching from septic tanks, sews   |
| Ammeny (ppb)   | -                   | 16                    | 0.5           | 0.5        | 0.5          | 2013           | No              | Descritors from personam reflection, first retardants, ceremic securoles; solder test addition   |
| A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR |                     |                       |               | -01        | 144          | -2000          | - CL 0          |  |
| Arvenic (ppb)  | 9                   | 10                    | 0.5           | 0.5        | 0.5          | 2013           | No              | Erotics of satural deposits. Kuroff from orchards, Rusself & giars and alectronics production waster.  |
| Berylitum (ppb)  | NO.                 | At .                  | 0.9           | 0.5        | 0.1          | 2015           | No              | Discharge from mond reflueries and coal-burning factories. Discharge from a recurrent, a prospece, and defense audumous  |
| Cabana (ppb)   | 3                   | 3                     | 8.5           | 0.5        | 0.3          | 2011           | Ne              | Corresion of galvancers poper, Erestien of natural deputits.   |
| (p) (p)  | I I SCHOOL          | SECTION.              | all the       |            |              | 700            | and the same    | Discharge from mortal enforcines, manufillmen where harteness and present  |
| Chromium (ppb)   | 300                 | 100                   | 0.5           | 0.5        | 0.8          | 2013           | Ne              | Ossibatge from steel and pulp mills: Reeses of natural depo  |
| Cyanide (as Free Cal (ppb)   | 208                 | 300                   | 11            | 14         | 15           | 2013           | No              | Discharge from plasue and fertilizer factories; Discharge fro  |
| Mercury [Inceganie] (ppb)  | 1                   | 1                     | 0.5           | 0.5        | 0.5          | 2013           | Мо              | Erosion of natural deposits, Discharge from refineres and fa-<br>tion, Rusself from landfulls, Rusself from croplands  |
| Selennum (ppb)   | 50                  | 50                    | 2.5           | 2.5        | 2.5          | 2013           | No              | Discharge from petrofeum and metal refinerers; Frence of natural deposits, Discharge from mines  |
| Thallism (ppb)   | 0.5                 | 2                     | 0.5           | 0.5        | 0.5          | 2013           | No              | Discharge from electronics, plats, and Leaching from ore-processing times, drug factories  |
| Redinactive Contuminants   | morph               | 181 - 101             | TAMES:        | 107.57     | 100          |                | Wilder of the   |  |
| Unionin (sq/L)   | 0                   | 30                    | 0.5           | 0.5        | 0.5          | 2012           | No              | Fronces of matural deposits  |
|  |                     |                       |               | 200        |              |                |                 |  |
| Volume Organic Comminant   |                     |                       | T was         | 1152220    | 200719       | CUNVASS CO.    |                 | Company of the same of the sam |
| Toltena (ppax)   | 1-                  | and the second        | 0.0003        | 0.0005     | 0.0003       | 2013           | No              | Discharge from petroleum facucies  |
| Xylenet (ppm)  | 10                  | 10                    | 0.0005        | 0.0001     | 0.0005       | 2011           | No              | Discharge from perceions factories; Durtharge from eternical fac-  |
| Benzros (ppb)  |                     |                       | 8.5           | 0.3        | 0.5          | 2013           | No              | Delicating from factories, Leaching from gas strongs tanks sed isc   |
| Carbon Timachloride (ppb)  | 100                 | - 5                   | 0.5           | 0.5        | 0.5          | 2013           | No.             | Distharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities   |
| Chlorobenzene<br>(monochlorobenzene) (ppb)   | 100                 | 100                   | 0.5           | 0.5        | 0.5          | 2013           | No              | Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories  |
| o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)  | 600                 | 600                   | 0.5           | 0.5        | 0.5          | 2013           | No              | Discharge from industrial chemical factories   |
| p-Duhlombeaunos (pph)  | 75                  | 75                    | 0.5           | 6.5        | 0,5          | 2011           | No              | Discharge from industrial chemical factories   |
| (2-Dichloroethane (pph)  | 0                   | 1133000               | 0.5           | 0.5        | 0.5          | 2015           | No              | Discharge from in humal characteal factories   |
| 1.) Dichlotoestyless (pph)   | 7                   |                       | 0.5           | 0.1        | 0.5          | 2013           | No.             | Dust arge from Industrial chemical factories   |
| ris-7,2-Dichlocomylene (ppb)   | -70                 | 79                    | 0.5           | 0.3        | 0.5          | 2013           | No              | Durcharge from industrial chemical factories   |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)   | 100                 | 100                   | 0.5           | 0.5        | 0.5          | 2013           | - No            | Discharge from industrial chemical factories   |
| Dichleromethane (ppb)  | 0                   | 5                     | 0.5           | 0.5        | 0.5          | 2013           | No              | Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories   |
| 1.2-Dichlosopropuur (ppb)  | 0                   | . 3                   | 0.5           | 0.5        | 0.5          | 2013           | No              | Doublege from industrial chemical forwards   |
| Ethythenamor (pph)   | 700                 | 700                   | 0.5           | 0.5        | 0.5          | 2013           | No              | Discharge Both proportion refluence  |
| Styrme (ppb)   | 300                 | 100                   | 0.5           | 0.5        | 0.5          | 2013           | No              | Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from in  |
| Terrainbioronty terri (ppb)  | 0                   | 3                     | 0.5           | 103        | 0.3          | 201)           | No              | Discharge from factories and dry citaures  |
| 1,7,4-Tricklombenmise (ppter   | 70                  | 10                    | 2.5           | 04         | 0.5          | 2011           | . No            | Discharge from textule-flexibling Detocies   |
| 1,1,1-Trichlomethane (ppb)   | 200                 | 100                   | 0.5           | 0.3        | 0.5          | 2013           | No              | Discharge from motal degreering was and other flatteries   |
| 1114 11 11   |                     | 100                   |               | 60         | 4.5          | 9017           | 111             | Property of the party decision of the control of the control   |

day said he would offer a corridor for safe passage of Russian militants" out of the country.

Rebel leaders in the east dismissed Poroshenko's speech.

"At the moment it's impossible for him to come (to Donetsk for talks), said Denis Pushilim, a top figure in the self-declared Donetsk Pushilim, a top figure in the self-declared Donetsk People's Republic, "Perhaps with security, a group, so people won't tear him to pieces."

# Ex-SNL comic Tracy Morgan critically hurt

In 6-car pileup

NEW BRINSWICK, N. J.
(AP) — Actor and comedian
Tracy Morgan was critically
injured Saturday after a
tractor-trailer rammed into
his chauffeirered limousine
bus, setting off a chain-reaction crash that left one member of his entourage dead
and two others seriously
hard, authorities said.

The former "Saturday
Night Live" and "30 Rock"
cast member was returning
from a standup comedy show
in Delaware when his Mercedes limo bus carrying seven
people overturned on the
New Jersey Turnipke near
Cranbury Township at about
1 a.m. state police Sgt. 1st.
Class Greg Williams said.

James McNair, 62. of Peeks,
skill, New York, a passenger
in the limo bus, died at the
scene, Williamssaid. Morgan,
45. and Jeffrey Millea. 37. of
Shetton. Connecticut, were
flowin from the accident scene
to Robert Wood Johnston Hopitali where they were in critcol condition, a hospital
spokesiman said.

A fourth passenger, comedian Ardie Paqua Jr., was
also in critical condition at
the hospital, while a fifth
passenger. Harris Stanton,
was treated and released,
Haigney said. Two others in
the himo were unhurt, including the driver.

Morgan remains in the intensive care unit at the hospital.

Williams said the tractortrailer driver apparently
failed to notice slow traffic
ahead and swerved at the last
minute in a vain attempt to
avoid a crash. But it smashed
into the back of the limo,
prompting a chain-reaction
crash that also Involved a secnod tractor-trailer, an SIV
and two cars.

Morgan performed comedy standup Friday night at
Dower Downs Hole & Casino,
Fugua had tweeted that he
was opening for Morgan on
Friday.

| (ppm)  | 4             | 4  | 1,1                            | 0.7                        | 1.8                 | 2013                          | No                              | Water additive used to control microbes   |
|--|---------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| TritMs [Yotal<br>Tritalomethanes] (ppb)                    | NA            | 80   | 0                              |                            | 0                   | 2010                          |                                 | By-product of drinking water disinfection   |
| Inorganic Contaminants                                     | 17/4 (2)      |  |                                |                            |                     | 100                           |                                 | this print where the last   |
| Bartum (ppm)   | 1             | 10.2   | 0,015                          | 0.015                      | 0.0158              | 2013                          | No                              | Discharge of drilling warren Discharge from moral refinance.<br>Errosion of catural deposits  |
| Finoride (pym)   | -             | 1000   | 0.1                            | 9.1                        | 0,1                 | 2013                          | Ne                              | Broken of cantral deposite. When address which  |
| Nivate Impirated as<br>Nivespen) (ppm)                     | TC.           | 10   | 0.44                           | 0.44                       | 0.44                | 2013                          | No                              | Broklin of named deposits. Water additive which promotes storing meth. Discharge from furtilizer and aluminum factories   |
|  |               |  |                                | 100                        | 10000               | 1400                          | HA.                             | Runoff from ferturer use. Leaching from reptic tapks, sessing<br>Entition of natural deposits   |
| histopen) (ppm)  | None          | 30   | 0.02                           | 0.02                       | 0.02                | 2013                          | 346                             | Runoff from feetilizer use: Leaching from exprise tanks, sewage<br>Erestion of natural deposits   |
| Ammony (pph)   | 63.00         | 100  | 0.3                            | 0,5                        | 9.5                 | 2013                          | Mit                             | Discharge from petrologic refinerion, flee recordants; eccinica<br>electronica, colder, una addition.   |
| Алчевіо (грб)  | 18000         | 10   | 0.5                            | 103                        | 0.5                 | 2013                          | No.                             | Type of phase deposits Road from orthans, Rusoff for ylars and environce probability was to   |
| Herylinin (pph)  | 4             | 4  | 0.5                            | 0.5                        | 78.8                | 2013                          | No                              | Deschared from metal reflection waters  |
| Catminus (politi   | 2000          | -  | 0.6                            | 95                         | 0.5                 | 2013                          | No                              | Dercharpt from motal influency and coal mining factories;<br>Deplacing from placing all advergess, and defense uniqueness<br>Currouse of gat assured pipes. Eros on of natural deposits.  |
| Chromium (pp8)   | . 100         | 100  | 13                             | -0.5                       | 4.5                 | 2011                          | No                              | Company to the property of the party of the |
| Cyanide (an Feer Cn) (pph)                                 | 200           | 200  | 15                             | 15:                        | B                   | 7015                          | 246                             | Discharge from vice) seed pulp matte, Eropion of mental deposi-<br>Discharge from plants and fertures facustics. Discharge from   |
| Mercury (Inorganic) (ppb)                                  | 1             | 1  | 4.5                            | 12.5                       | 0.5                 | 2012                          | No                              | Proceducing Incident  |
| Selection (pob)  | 30            | 50   | 25                             | 2.5                        | 2.5                 | 20()                          | - 2010                          | Emmon of natural deposits; Ducharge from refineries and fact<br>ties, Kunoff from landfolis; Russoff from exoplands   |
| Distiliani (pob)   | 0.5           | and the same   |                                |                            | 1111                |                               | N6.                             | Durcharge from performs and metal refineries: Ecoaline of<br>natural deposits: Discharge from mines   |
| (byo)  | 0.5           | 6713   | 9.5                            | TI.                        | 2.5                 | 2013                          | No.                             | Descharge from electrocote, glass, and Leathing from one pen-<br>cerning stars, drug factories  |
| Redioactics Contaminants                                   | 10000         | 0.17.3   |                                | MIT                        | £4.2                |                               | 2110                            |   |
| Uranim cuptr   | COL           | 30   | 0,1                            | 0.5                        | 0.5                 | 2012                          | No                              | liresing of satural deposits  |
| rolatile Organic Contaminants                              | 100           |  |                                |                            | No.                 | The same                      | 7 141                           |   |
| laheur (gym)   | 10,000        | a rythe  | 0.0066                         | 10.0003                    | 0.0005              | 2013                          | No:                             | Discharge from penioleum factories  |
| Kylmes (ppm.)  | 10            | 10   | 0.0005                         | 0.0003                     | 0.0003              | 2011                          | Ne                              | Discharge from point from the corner, Discharge from consisted the op-  |
| Benzeno (ppb)  | 0             | 1  | 0.5                            | 0.5                        | 9.5                 | 2013                          | 369                             | Discharge from factories, Leaching from gas always tasks and leading  |
| Arhon Tetrachinesde (ppb)                                  | 100           | 100  | 0.5                            | 65                         | 0.5                 | 2013                          | Ne.                             | Discharge from obernical plants and other industrial activities   |
| menetikarkenmuy(ppe)                                       | 100           | 100  | 0.1                            | 0.5                        | A.S.                | 2013                          | No                              | Discharge from chemical and agramment observed fectories  |
| Dicklarobeurene (pph)                                      | 604           | 600  | 0.1                            | 5.5                        | 0.5                 | 2011                          | No.                             | Discharge from industrial observated factories  |
| Outdomberanes (pph)  | 35            | . 15   | 0.5                            | 0.5                        | 0.5                 | 2013                          | No                              | Discharge from industrial chemical facurates  |
| 2-Dirhinesoftuno (pph)                                     | 9             |  | 0.5                            | 93.                        | 0.5                 | 2013                          | No                              | Discharge from softwareal attentions Actories   |
| 1 - Dichlometry sene (ppb)<br>4-1,2-Dichlorostrylene (ppb) | 70            | The Part of the Pa | 1.3                            | 0.5                        | 0.5                 | 7011                          | No                              | Discharge from moostrial commined facturings  |
| rans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)                            | 100           | 79   | 0.5                            | 0,5                        | 9.5                 | 2013                          | No                              | Discharge from undustrial obsessional factories   |
| Mchloromethane (pph)                                       | 0             | 100  | 0.5                            | 0.5                        | 9.5                 | 2011                          | Ma                              | Discharge from industrial chemical factures   |
| 2-Dichleropropaus (ppb)                                    | 10            | 1000   | 9.5                            | 0.7                        | 0.5                 | 2011                          | No                              | Diset arge from pharmaceutical and chemical fautories   |
| турсаны (ррб)  | 100           | 700  | 4.5                            | 0.5                        | 0.5                 | 2011                          | No.                             | Discharge from industrial chemical factories  |
| corne (ggb)  | 100           | 190  | 0.5                            | 9.5                        | 0.5                 | 2013                          | No.                             | Discharge from petroleum refuneries   |
| etrachforoesbytene (ppb)                                   | (0)           | 1  | 0.1                            | 0.5                        | 0.5                 | 2013                          | No                              | Distharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landf  |
| 1.4-Trichton/beatres (pgh)                                 | 10            | 70   | 0.5                            | 0.5                        | 0.5                 | 2013                          | No.                             | Distance from factories and dry cleaners  |
| 1.1-Trackkerorthaus (ppb)                                  | 100           | 200  | 0.5                            | 0.5                        | 0.5                 | 2017                          | No.                             | Distance from textile-finishing factories   |
| 1.2-Trichloroethape (pph)                                  | 3             | 1  | 6.5                            | 0.1                        | 0.6                 | 2013                          | No                              | Discharge from menal degressing sites and other factories   |
| richlososthyiras (ppb)                                     | .0            | - 1  | 0.5                            | - 6.5                      | 0.5                 | 2011                          | No.                             | Discharge from industrial chemical fectories  |
| inyi Chinnde (pph)   | 0             | 2  | 0.5                            | 0.5                        | 0.5                 | 2011                          | No.                             | Discharge from metal degreasing rates and other fectories  Landbag from PVC payons. Discharge from plannes fectories  |
|  | DOM:          |  | Your                           | Sample                     | # Same              | ales For                      | onda                            |   |
|  | MCLG          | AL   | Water                          | Data                       | # Samp<br>Exceeding | EAL Z                         | ceds<br>L                       | Typical Source  |
| opper - action level at con-                               | 13            | 13   | 0.8                            | 2012                       | 0                   | A VA                          | No.                             | Carroling of household during a   |
| amer taps (ppm) ead - action level at continuous           | 100           |  |                                |                            |                     |                               |                                 | Gerrosion of homehold plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposit  |
| dia (hap)  | 9             | 15   | fl .                           | 2012                       | 0                   |                               | No                              | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposit   |
| nit Descriptions   | A 450 PM      | No. 1986   |                                |                            |                     |                               |                                 |   |
| ( <b>/ II</b> )  |               | Defini   |                                |                            |                     |                               |                                 |   |
| oral .   | 5 Sept.       | pper p   | sumber of mi<br>arts per mills | OF OF THE L                | STREET,             | r litter (ene                 | Ther of water                   | Make 122 Strill Co. Selective Visit Strill  |
| ib<br>A  |               | ppb: pr  | erts per multion               | or micro                   | drama pe            | r liter (1197)                | 4)                              |   |
| 0  | No.           | NAI no   | d applicable<br>of detected    | 5-70                       | 200                 | 1                             | S                               |   |
| D<br>II  | 200           | NR M   | onitoting not                  | required 1                 | out terior          | municipal and                 | -                               |   |
| sportant Drinking Water De                                 | Sattleet      |  | and of the second              | Account of the             | and the cold        |                               | The World                       |   |
| zm<br>cz,o   |               | Deficit<br>MCLO  | MAKATRONIES COM                | Maleston a                 | mel Flori           | The launt                     | [ a onview.                     |   |
| CL   |               | to healt   | MCLQs aller                    | w for a mar                | gin of safe         | tale (cvd) o                  | a contamin                      | ant in drinking water balow which there is no known or expected ris   |
|  | -CYBB         | MCLG   | as feerible man                | eminent Les<br>ng the best | mit The his         | ghest level c<br>roomsest tec | f a consum<br>horisty.          | name that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the  |
|  | 2161          | TT: Tree   | drain Techniq                  | uti A requir               | nd process          | listunded to                  | redisce the                     | eyel of a contaminant in drinking water,  |
|  | Difference of | marine find  | Lane Contract of the           | CHICARRES                  | on of Front         | meminam w                     | ment it exce                    | eded, triggers resument at other requirements which a water system.   |
| ristics and Descriptions<br>RDLG                           |               | MRDLO  | Maamure re                     | one: State or              | FPA pen             | posino not                    | o meet an M                     | (C3) or a teratment technique under certain aunditions<br>inding weier disinfectual below which there is no known or expected<br>relation to control networks contaminants<br>insuffersion allowed in drucking weiers. There is convincing evidence<br>sterations.  |
| RBC  | is the        | tisk to b  | min MRDLO                      | do not ref                 | lost the be         | nefts of the                  | use of digina                   | fectants to control relevables contaminants   |
| COLUMN TO SERVICE  |               | that sold  | STATE OF STREET                | dual divinte               | Chini level         | The higher                    | t level of a d                  | interfectant allowed in drinking water. Them is convincing evidence   |
| 16   |               |  |                                |                            |                     |                               |                                 |   |
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www.enterprise-journal.cr hool begins UAK GRO

urch, 2122 family and friends day program is 2 p.m. Sunday. The Rev. Don Allen " McComp, McComb,

SHADY GROVE M.B. Church, Osyka, will have a gospel choir anniversary celebration 6:30 p.m. Saturday.

SHARON CHAPEL C.M.E. 608 W. Walnut St., Gloster, pastor appreciation for the Rev. Garrick Thompson is 6 p.m. Saturday. The Rev. Emanual Powell Jr. will speak.

SHILOH M.B. CHURCH, 212 5th St. N., Osyka, will begin revival Sunday with services at 11:30 a.m. led by Pastor Perry Brown and 2 p.m. with the Rev. Marlon Henderson. Revival continues 7 p.m. Monday through Wednes-

Magnolia Rural Water Association, Inc. Annual Drinking Water Quality Report PWS #MS0570015 June 8, 2014

The Magnolia Rural Water Quality Report (PWS #MS0570015) for Magnolia Rural Water Association, Inc., was published correctly in the June 8, 2014 edition of the Enterprise-Journal. The report contains No Violations.

Alvin Cullom Jr. is president of the Magnolia Rural Water Association. Any information and inquiries may be directed to Mr. Cullom, Jr., at 265 Bay St., Magnolia, MS 39652, Phone: 601-783-2008, Fax: 601-783-9044, or Email: magnoliaruralwater@att.net.

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